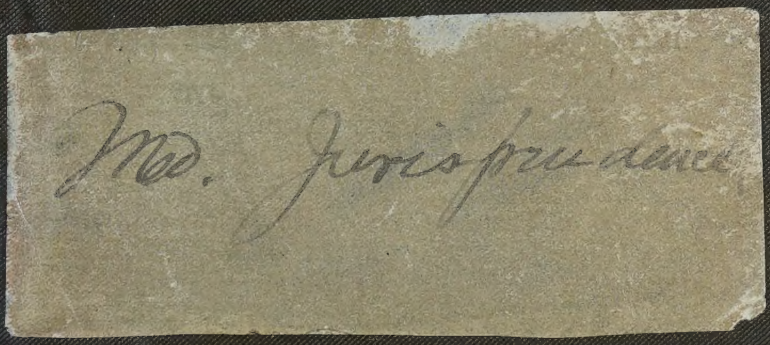

Méd. Jurisprudence

[77-183-5]

G. H. Turner,

McGill

Medicine.

Medical Jurisprudence

~~Dr. Blackadder~~,
Dr. Wilkins.

Distinguish human blood from that of other mammals by diameter of cells.

Medical Juris P. is the application of the subjects of the Medical course to legal cases.

When called to examine a dead body notice all the details - even the smallest & make note of them immediately

Coroner's inquest.
(1) Is body dead?
(2) Whose body is it?
(3) What caused death?.

In this court go tell

all you know of it in very plain language. Never make any comment.

In post-mortem examinations never lie in a hurry & never make examination by artificial light. e.g. Yellow not seen.

Sect. 2. Oct. 5th.

Dr. Wilkins.

~~Duties of Subject.~~

Cases where need to certify that subject is dead.

(1) Cases of supposed burial alive.

(2) Cases where the face becomes fluorised some time after death.

(3)

Two kinds of death

(a) Somatic "

(b) Molecular "

May
~~Dr~~ have a sure criterion of death when man in his will has asked for it before burial.

Evidences of Death.

(1) Cessation of respiration shown by cup of Hg & Candle, by feather & by Mirror.

In some diseased conditions breathing may be arrested for a time.

(2) Cessation of heart beat. Shown by absence of pulse, though this may cease while the heart is still beating.

(3) Cooling of body. In case of pregnant woman time is longer. Same in case of sudden death.

(4) Rigor mortis. If body has been moved, this will be modified.

Weapon in hand of

dead person held with firm grip only if held there first before death. Also in case of drowning weeds grasped in hand show that body went into water alive.

Coagulation of blood in body may show whether body has been disturbed or not.

Outline

Signs of death (Sonata)

(1.) Entire & continuous cessation of Respiration { Test with feather

(2) Entire & continuous cessation of heart beat.

(3) Insensibility & inability to move.

(4) Certain minor signs.

(a) Effects of flame & heat on the skin. Forms blister in life, but not after death.

(b) Action of Caustic.

A Sure Sign of Death.

Doctor Icard proposes, as a quick and certain process of proving that death is real, the injection into the cellular tissue of a solution of fluorescine. If circulation persists, that is to say if death is only apparent, this produces a yellow coloring of the skin and the mucous membranes, a true jaundice, and the eye becomes intensely green, taking on the aspect of an emerald encased in its orbit. But if the circulation is stopped, if death is real, nothing like this is produced.

tue shape of a horse race,
o doubt surpass anything
; attempted in Sackville.
ittees are now at work m
rations for the coming e
h it is hoped will be of un
est. The dates are Tuesda
nesday, October 3rd and 4th

A SUCCESSFUL SHOO

e. Sackville Rifle Assoc
successful shoot on their
day. There was a good a
but the weather was too
od work. Several new m
present and some

(c) Changes of face &c.
(d) Contents of Vessels
(e) Transparency of Lands
(f) Color of Blood.

(5) Changes in Retina & Eyes { Cornea loses its sensibility & transparency. Conjunctiva Lody. Eye Ball with its parts or wrinkle.

(6) Changes in Respiration.

(7) Changes in Muscles & general condition of body

(a) Loss of power, feebleness & inactivity

(b) Loss of vigor in the Cardiac & Capillary system

(c) Loss of power in the performance of the vital functions.

(8). Formation of Adipose

(9). Mummification or drying up of body.

Lying thing bones fair like this which do not have any circulation.

Sticking bright needle stuck into living body will tarnish due to O_2 but not after death. Am. injection under skin during life causes death.

With regard to Changes in the eye, remember that in some cerebral conditions & in epileptic fits one may have insensibility in cornea (Small wounds of cornea may heal without showing any difference)

Ordinarily body cools in 12 - 20 hours. If exposed to draught of air, it may cool in 4 or 5 hours & in certain other circumstances it may take 48 hrs.

In ——— acute diseases as in accident applied & in sudden death ↑ in cases of death from asphyxia (except in drowning) it takes long time to cool ↑ - sometimes as long as 3 days (?) 48 hrs.

Adults cool less rapidly than — Children cooling rapid ∴ small

Takes 48 hrs for body to cool in some cases of asphyxia.

If body is well clothed & is in warm room tapes & trunk & cool. Infants & children cool slowly. Heat prevents cool slowly.

stricture of oesophagus &

Cholera,

Where there has been great loss of blood.

Phases of bodily condition

in Muscles.

shown by dropping of jaw.

limbs flabby & easily moved.

Stage paralysis begins shock & collapse

(2) Stage of Reaction.

after death. It may take place immediately after death in case of great exhaustion, after long contracting & exhaustion.

(3) Stage of Putrefaction.

Muscles now pliant again. Supposed to be due to formation of NH3 whe

In phthisis - 3 to 6 hrs
" heart disease 9 "
" Bright's " 12 " (perhaps)

Cooling.

Neutralizes the lactic acid
the [illegible] due to fatigue
Compounds in decomposition.

Liq. Potassæ diffused
Some is in the tissues
in form of [illegible]

Effect lasts [illegible] after
it is [illegible] in urine

Usually commences 1 3rd to 1 th. hr.
If, after meal 2 hrs - is worn
& little [illegible] completely after it
sets in. Occurs sooner in
involv. than in Vol. muscles.

The [illegible] of [illegible]
occurs [illegible] the same
[illegible]. The [illegible] for
[illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
some condition [illegible] this
stage, e.g. asphyxiation
[illegible] pure fatigue impairs
[illegible] [illegible]

paralyses +

Decomposition + the
gases [illegible] Putrefaction
produces [illegible] from
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

coagulates my skin

. or even longer.

more than

Oct. 22.

raising lower jaw generally.

R. M. Caste 24 – 36 hours
" 36 – 48 hours

of young

Most complete R. M. occurs

(2) ... begets it not in

legal sense but not

necessarily

in ... sense. The child

must ... be outside the Mother's body to constitute

legal life.

... that R. M. does not occur in

... months.

... Corp. Jur. ...

... presumption ...

... R. M. ... the

... rigidity ...

if water

appearance of

R. M. &

When death results

lingering disease, accom-

extreme

dis-

appears quickly. Same

physical

fatigue (2 - 3 hrs in both

cases)

become

rigid after death though

in hemiplegia

on the other.

In cases of prolonged R.m.
Acts in health & has to adapt
- tain certain objects
can [illegible] by Ex-
tensions. Also in habitual drunkard
Sensation of rigidity of living body in
fear & of [illegible] head
keep from the limit of
[illegible] e.g. in catalepsy; priapism;
last long after the cause
removed. Provided rigidity had completely set in.
Also R. m. to [illegible]
by progressive treatment.

Putrefaction = [illegible] cre-
ation when rigidity ceases.

Cadaveric ecchymoses or
stains - often after
death disease. [illegible]
[illegible] internally & externally

a) The external

of death. In acute inflammation, before much of the pain is lost, coagulation takes place after the moment of death & in the vessels of the membranes. Hence extravasation takes place to a limited extent.

In such a disease as Phthisis the vessels are small, & the coagulable lymph, ecchymosis is

& outline if they are well
defined & subject in their
[illegible] boundaries,

[illegible] they appear
on [illegible] but
they are not so [illegible]
[illegible] which are caused by
[illegible] [illegible] not
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] bed
[illegible] External pressure
thus determining place & extent
of ecchymoses.
Clothes on
[illegible] Body
[illegible] stuffs
[illegible]
such [illegible]
[illegible] ecchymoses
[illegible]
arborescent.
If [illegible] the blood [illegible]

ecchymoses resemble

(5)

e. ch.

(6)

we

(7).

spot enlarges.

1

ecch.

(1) veins pia mater

(2) Post. part

especially its pia Mater.

ost. post of Lung.
parts of stomach.
& intestines. Stretch Nerves
Stain is in
isolated
Dependent parts of viscera severely
not at Fatty.
Do. of skin

Putrefaction.

(1) Microorganisms concerned
(2) Moisture. in
(3) Air. putrefaction
(4) Warmth.

Bacterium termo -
one of the
bacteria of decomposition.

[illegible]

Wounds of [illegible]
[illegible] the cause of [illegible]
putrefaction. If air [illegible]
[illegible] the cause of [illegible]
[illegible] putrefaction stops.
Oxygen is a part in process.
The rapidity with which
corpse putrefies varies ac-
cording as the part
[illegible] is [illegible] pro-
tected by clothes.
Temperature is an imp-
[illegible] in determining rate
of putrefaction. 60°-70°
Most favorable for the
development of bacteria &
organisms. Hence the
[illegible] putrefaction.
Depth of grave &

Heat tends to the rate of putrefaction.

Cold delays or stops it.

Exposure to the atmosphere tends to putrefaction.

Extremes of temperature tend to putrefaction. Moderate temp. tends to dryness.

A low temp. tends to retard putrefaction.

Obesity [illegible] putrefaction, as [illegible] a [illegible] putrefaction.

Arsenic & salts of poisoning delay it.

[illegible] bodies will not putrefy if excluded from the air. Explain why it

(ii) aerobic

(iii)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
same cycle. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

hydrocarbons + NH_4 comp. - odor

3rd Color - H_2S + NH_3.

There seems also to be a body of fluid called heart Nerves

The Stimulants or elastic muscles contract & then break up in short time

Accounting for Nervous diseases

Two Classes

1) Nervous where Nervous predominates

2) Cerebral

2) Other Substances are those which act & have Narcotic action.

Certain stimulants cause excitement but then when influence is removed & have same effect as stimulants

The Nervous are divided into Nervous & Cerebral

Most accurate in their symptoms.

Oct. 1

The chief color sign of [illegible] is a simple yellowish green patch in centre of abdomen at about 3 segs. The legs gradually darken & also all over the whole abdomen where not [illegible] yellowish. Also [illegible] on neck, back & sides of thorax & [illegible] extremities. About 8-10 days the patches of color deepen so that face & neck are reddish green & abdomen of brownish or reddish brown hue. At end of fortnight entire body is strongly colored — deep green to violet. Colors due to chemical

changes resulting from
action of germs of decomposition
on the hemoglobin of blood.

The effects of these germs
of decomposition may be
classed under 3 heads —
(1) Changes in the tissues
(2) Blood decomposition
(3) Effused effusions.
(1) The tissues — Changes in
consistency & density of the
body. The abdomen, scrotum
chest, face & limbs — infiltrated
all parts — anasarca in type.
Skin very thin & delicate
tender, mucous membranes
dull — explain why body
first to undergo putrefaction
Tissues yield
after great disruptive force.
Cells burst, organs, skin
ready to perforate, body

Gases mucous exp. [illegible]
[illegible] coats of Int.

death by hanging

[illegible]

in some cases

(2) [illegible]

Sections taken from ~~the~~ different parts of the Cerebrum, ~~and~~ but of Follow the Course of the vessels, there was not a difference of Appearance of inflammatory redness. Also in those the absence of any vascular ~~of~~ of fibrin.

Small capillary hemorrhages have place after hemiplegia of blood ~~vessels~~ may coagulate and ~~coagulate~~ (3) ~~coagulate~~ organize

in the Cerebrum as ~~the~~ result of ~~hemorrhage~~. This appears from the fact of ~~the~~ Left Lower ~~Extremity~~ Extremities ~~and~~ Left Cerebrum ~~and~~ and Left Corpus Striatum ~~and~~ Left Optic Thalamus ~~and~~ (is homogeneous) ~~and~~ its Structure

Other cases ~~of~~ at least ~~Hemorrhages~~ Hemorrhages ~~were~~ found in Cerebrum ~~and~~ and ~~the~~ Cerebellum ~~and~~ and ~~the~~ Pons ~~and~~ Varolii ~~and~~ and ~~the~~ Medulla Oblongata ~~and~~ and ~~the~~ Spinal Marrow ~~and~~ and ~~the~~ Nerves ~~and~~ found Dermoid

After [illegible] — 2 years in place
bled & pt became [illegible] & face covered
with pimples & boils. after 4 years, at 22. V. was
became married.
first week after birth
[illegible] formation of adipocere.
Bodies exposed & buried
buried in damp soil
[illegible] become saponified
[illegible] adipocere.
a thin [illegible] a combination of
soap fatty acids with
[illegible] lime in the earth &
[illegible] & [illegible] fatty acids [illegible]
[illegible] on decomposition.
[illegible] adipocere [illegible]
[illegible] from fat alone
[illegible] must have the
[illegible] presence of
nitrogenous tissue,
[illegible] readily in rock
[illegible] fat chiefly.
Complete immersion [illegible] in running water
favors formation [illegible] in crowded cemetery.
[illegible] soil unfavorable.

Adherence of pleura to parietal wall. Rarely for the viscera to adhere to the whole body. Inc. first endorse change, i.e. there most often

Spread of disease —

(a) Lymphogenous (Lungs)
(b) Blood (Heart)
(c) Direct. (Brain).

Lymphogenous — the commonest mode of spread. Cancer cells pass beyond a certain point in lymphatic system, result in secondary growth.

(a) by interrupting flow — partly by mechanical obstruction.
(i) centrally — She may recover clinically in the presence of (ii) peripherally when mass of tissue has enlarged with.

(b) May occur from the fixation of malignant cells, e.g. in death from erysipelas or tetanus. Effect of the latter is relaxing the muscles & may place life.

(c) Mechanical pressure on the thorax. Thrust

not
1

from peripheral vessels
(i) Excessive muscular
Irritability of nerves from
Excess of Chloride Sulphuric
acid.

Symptoms Three stages -

(i) Respirations deep,
more frequent, more
labored. The expiration
becomes prolonged & is
called Hot Flay & the
Struggle for Air becomes
severe. The blood becomes
more venous & stimulates
the respiratory centres,
causing an violent efforts.

(ii) In second stage the inspiratory
muscles become more
active, while the expiratory
muscles & diaphragm
do do almost all the other
muscles of the body, bec-

(iii) In the third stage
the [illegible] muscles are
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] all is over.
Post Mortem Appearances —
The upper Lobe of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

congestion, (2) fatty heart.
(2) Inhibition, from hypothalamic block or low pressure.
(3) Thrombosis of blood vessels in brain (usually in hypertensive vessels in heart itself).
(4) Embolism (plugging of blood vessel by clot).
(5) Sudden partial removal of blood from the circulation (external and internal loss of blood).

Symptoms —

Pallor of face including lips, whiteness of mucous membranes, cold, clammy sweat; rapid, thready pulse, shallow respiration, dizziness, faintness, air hunger, restlessness, gasping for breath, nausea, frequently vomiting, ringing sounds in ears, momentary delirium, quickly followed

[illegible]

P. M. Appearances -
[illegible]

When the trouble is things the worse and gangrene have less loss of blood

Asthenia - ἀ-σθένης, weak; without strength.

Anaemia - ἀν. αἱμος, bloodless.
(αἷμα blood).

Coma-

Death from brain -

Insensibility is produced
we have coma! (Κῶμα - a trance)
It may arise from increased
dynamic distance / pressure
or some disturbance of
circulation of brain as in
case of hemorrhage, tumors,
abscesses, embolism, thrombosis
or de necessi fracture of skull.
May also arise from inflammatory lesions, meningitis
or some abnormal condition of
blood circulating in the brain
as in Anaemia. Opium, alcohol &
diabetic coma also exist.
Symptoms of coma take the form of a
stupor from which patient
may be aroused for a short
time. Then coma. In the stupor

Bleeding kidney

Dishom case. Nov. 12th '00.

Scar contain no sebaceous follicles, adipose tissue, hairs. Contains few absorbents blood vessels or nerves. It also never acquires a rete Malpighii. This is the layer of the pigment granules in Scar on a negro & white. In living body edges of wound are more separated at centre than at end. In groin or armpit etc the

Edges are in contact
& do not overlapped
& heal by
first intention. Scar
but becomes pale in
course of time. Once formed
once formed does not disappear
Wounds healed by suppuration
& granulation are for life.
Marks of small pox &
vaccination are for like.
Scars are pay slightly
Caton & heal leave
Caton & heal leave scar &
thus produced by nature
leave also permanent.
2nd recent Pitch recovery &
elasticity of skin wound is smaller
than weapon & scar is smaller
than the wound. Gunshot
wounds, if projectile has been
fired from distance, scar is
smaller than ball & has
depression in centre & is

attached to the [illegible] of the stomach.
The [illegible] came
from the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
of Wisconsin has been
found near the body. The
scar is large, deep
irregular & should [illegible]
be beneath [illegible] about
[illegible]. If an operation
[illegible] time of exit is
longer & cicatrix is more
irregular.

Scars due to [illegible]
Abscess & Ulcers. —

Scar[illegible] often [illegible]
deeply [illegible],
irregular, [illegible] retracting
[illegible] edges.

Keloid Scar. Characterized
by. Great [illegible] of substance

Identifies eye movements & head, etc.

Below draws the ... comes ... the ... of ... head.

Below marks [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

Dr. Jacob Ferraro exposes the
anterior lobes of pituitary
Pituitary body. in dogs.
Lesions. Pituitary & Pineal
Gland, Adenoma Pituitary &
Pineal. Pineal Tumors,
Diabetes Insipidus - Pituitary
Pineal Lesions & Adiposogenital
Combination - Pineal Gland simple
Pineal Tumors Pituitary Tumors
in Children & Young Adults
Pituitary Lesions - Pituitary Tumors
Young & Adult - Pituitary Tumors
in Dogs
Other Pituitary Lesions
Pituitary Tumors
Pituitary Lesions
Pituitary Tumors
Pituitary Lesions
Pituitary Tumors

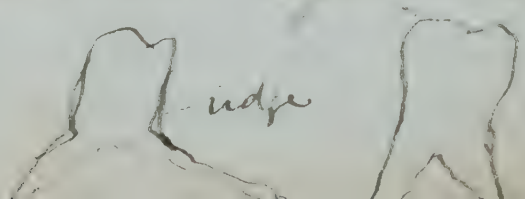
important evidence.
Deciduous canines appear
about 6th month.

Temporary

Order of appearance.

(1) 4 central incisors 5-8 mo.
4 lateral " 7-10
4 1st Molars 12-16
4 Cuspids 14-20
4 2nd Molars 18mo-3yrs

Temporary teeth distinguished from permanent ones by smaller size, fact that fangs have gaps, angle, absence of ridge at edge of enamel. 1st molars. Ridge at edge of enamel.
At birth rudiments of all temporary but 1st of the permanent Molars are located in substance of gum.



Between 6 + 7 - jaw Centrum
+ 8 Teeth. 28 Temp. + 28
permanent. More or less doubtful
+ placed between the Temp. Teeth.
Permanent teeth -
at 7. + aut. Molars
at 8 + central incisors
" 9 + lateral "
at 10 + aut. bicuspids
at 11 + prot "
" 12-13½ + canines.
" 13½-14 + post Molars.
28 = total.

Deciduous teeth are appearing in 18 to 24 mo.

Teeth 5) lower jaw, 10 only appear before 10 mo.

Bones 5) in 5th person immediately after birth
Those of young
Ossification of the
Ulna very late. The Metacarpal

Cardiac tonic. Lose their
power of excitement & become
followed from continuing it.
Nux Vomica.

Irritable mouth & more or
common more or less
occupied with affections of the
liver, central digestive organs
& of the mucous membrane of the
intestine. Teeth have been
worn down or are gone.

Hair - often important
in Medical Legal Cases. In
examining for hairs in instrument
always look at junction of
blade with handle, where
instrument has been washed
some hair still remains.
Let hair compare with
that of Murdered person

In case of [illegible]
[illegible] use [illegible]
[illegible]. Used in water,
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] 300×. [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Blood Stains —

Traces of stains & their value.
Blood stain of less than 6 months old?
Is there stain from fresh wound?
Test for blood stain in old wall
or blood stain not of wall
or blood. The albumen & its
diffusing stains (e) artificially.
The effect of time on the changes.
Both acid & alkali change
the haemoglobin to hematin.
Tests for blood —
Microscopic — Corpuscles. etc
Spectroscopic
Chemical tests — Tape stain
+ add salt & glacial acetic
acid & heat. Get the reminiscent
crystals. — This proves there
presence of blood, but does
not show whether human or not.
Chemical test — Aqueous solution
heat & get brown, ppte, sol
in Ammonia.

But Zuaicum best remedy
for. And guaicum &
Hydrogen perox. also good
& get also otr.

Some other things give the
color with Herba & guaicum.

Specimens sent. Regret
not for more. Can you write
but superscribe Thomas Jim
other (last).

Jun. 17. 1902.

Could you [illegible] address
me [illegible]
on material sent us. It was not received
please [illegible]
If not [illegible]
promptly we [illegible]
dissolved & pur[illegible] dentin
tissue also & stain
very slightly the tissue.
In water. The 25%. Laundry
cloth showing tiny [illegible]
changed into Hard Haemat[illegible]

If I have to use paint, such as cotton, linen silk etc, cut a piece off & treat with cold water & in a porous jug - wood, such as Scraped off to some depth & notice for a few hours & decant off & retain water. Filtrate. Filter & preserve both filtrate & what remains on filter paper.

If Plasmodium or germ & stab it May (see Below) off. The surrounding tissue (blood) from Filter. You get rid of most of germ.

Glass Stain or Candle of Sponge into be off.

Sterilise in Bunsen steel, wire etc on hands & change from yellow to straw.

Tests.

(i) Heat small quantity of filtrate with [illegible]

(a) Red color changes.

(b) Solution evaporated.

(c) Brown ppte. produced.

On the ppte. + test with [illegible] ppte. [illegible] ppte. has re-appeared. Ammonia with [illegible] ppte. [illegible] ppte. [illegible] ppte.

(IV) Stain White Cloth with
a wood Ash & water brown
color. Test

(V) Guaiacum Test. Test.
Treat Fr. of Guaiacum with
Alcohol (95%) with gum dissolves
& obtain 25% Tincture gives
deep blue color.

Guaiacum test is
a little guaiacum with Alcohol.
The addition of the guaiacum
Chem. Reagent & mixed. Addition
of the same. Test Benzene
or add the guaiacum &
Hydrogen peroxide & the White
cloth is dipped in. If the
gum mixed by passing & the
blue or — Remove Some
of the mixture or cloth,
paper.

Vi. To detect blood in
urine mix equal parts of

Suspension. — Fr. Pharmac. & Ed. Dubl. & Phil. Ed. — Heavy white powder, insoluble in water, but soluble in dilute acids, & in solutions of the alkaline carbonates. Its solutions in the mineral acids yield, with alkalies, white precipitates soluble in excess of the precipitant, & in solutions of ammonia salts. It is insoluble in alcohol & ether. Its best solvent is hydrochloric acid. Antimonic acid, Sb_2O_5, is a

(2) Fixing & fetal Stains. Heat & water bath. Permit Not more than one & alcohol
(3) Fixing & Stains, (c) removal & paste color by Xylol & turpentine.
(4) Iron Hem. Stains, Prussian Blue (Perls) Method.
(5) Some Fecal Stains. Mucin stains Lieu & pus by MH3
(6) Seminal Stains.

Seminal appearance — Stiff & star in H-S, transmitted light shows grayish brown tone. Fluorescence shows pale yellow that & some contents by Schiff Stain Reagent. Warmed with warm water (Gram's procedure & in 5% Formalin, Test. Test not small portion of the fabric etc & capable. Repeat a portion in a watch glass with few

[illegible]

[illegible] wounds. wood
usually heated the Operation
made of instrument in
cloths, smaller than the
instrument. Dress dressing
[illegible] made of lint covered
e.g. cross cotton part. May
[illegible] more [illegible] sinker
[illegible] sinker instrument. Instead
heard care [illegible] and plaster
up again. [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible],
[illegible] wound [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible]
instrument — in shallow wounds.

In case of State [illegible]
[illegible] longer than that
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
edges of [illegible] wound
May be [illegible] by [illegible]
of instrument.

Incised wounds. are made by weapons with cutting edges & their superficial & deep parts. After a time, they bleed freely. Punctured wounds do not bleed so freely except in Injuring a large vessel or blood vessels. Lacerated wounds are made by blunt weapons. e.g. teeth, fall from a carriage. &c.

The term does not include the consequences that may result in external wounds, e.g. Septic poisoning, Tetanus, Erysipelas, Pyaemia, Gangrene, Abscess, Secondary Hæmorrhage, Exhaustion, Shock, Collapse, Death.

(II) Incised wounds of the head.

more frequent under the
age than after. Shock,
State of system in relation
of wounds. Inflammation in
its progress & characteristics.
Of wounds in parts of the
body in which, from their
size & position, [illegible]
Incised wounds in arteries
of different size & in veins.
Blunt body. Injuries under
similar circumstances differ & vary much from
incised wounds. Especially in
scalp & their result. Blow
& fall on scalp.

Jan. 20.

Blunt body. Injuries
(wounds) similar to incised
wounds, provided bone is directly
beneath. Skull & soft parts.
Wounds inflicted after death-

(i) Corpse bleeds, while wounds during life coagulated blood either in form of thrombi (some ~~or~~ wounds) or emboli (some of wounds).

(2) Edges of wound inflicted after death will be found in close apposition. Wounds inflicted during life have edges everted more or less.

(3) Wounds inflicted a few hours before death have retracted edges & gaping & probably adherent. Granulation term ^ It is possible that some of the indications of a wound having been inflicted during life may not exist in wounds inflicted within 8-10 hours after death.

(iii) Blow on parts of body

in vicinity of the more
high. nerves may cause serious
result. Thus I hope our
physicians may prove
Cardiacs fatal by arresting
heart's action or cause the
nerves to recede of stomach,
liver & heart.

Some ivy poisons are —
headache sickness & Vomiting.
Others may lead to insanity

Convulsion may cause
death from Syncope leaving
no trace of violence.
Cocky noses. after a few
at first assume blackish
or deep violet color, later
almost the same — & at
last yellow. Finally the
natural hue of the skin.
Blue color about 2nd day
Green. " - 5-6th "
Yellow - - 7-8 "
Natural - - 10-12

of arm just proximal to deterioration below the injured part, termination of incise

& the positive signs following deterioration above point injury. Same the other items in these directions in horse.

Below - inner head of tibia, thick the skin from above (on calf, from groin) down inner part.

Down Index with index each nose in outside of thigh.

Down side of neck with same each nose in hollow of neck - forwards & downwards.

Down on forehead formed by divergence of eye-lids.

Each nose may sometimes be in more than that direction & point to eye.

in Cases of Poisoning. (1) Simple
prepare with fresh, pure cases may
[illegible] Causes to contract
or suddenly & cause Thrombi
in tendons — the actual pus.
In convulsions imp. to ascertain
whether caused by pus or
otherwise. The Change of color,
swelling, & excessive pain
will decompose.
In Cases where the patient dies from
[illegible] (1) Suffocation (2) Poisoning
by the blood, with no distinct
swelling. (3) Decomposition
of the blood with the
whole structure of the tissues
skin, rendering it black. Pain
not always present, but
characteristic when seen.

Jan 2-4,

Sun-Sept 6 mds - like winter
cornel trees for the fall. At
time of year Many numerous
low trees like cornus rugosa
pedicels. Also call on trees
bare etc. Fruit cornus is
greater than entire cornus.
Fruit cornus is bloody + red
in appearance, while entire
cornus is dry + dark-colored.
This explains + suggests why
bird eat one fruit for
sweet distance, + also
since the fruit + entire
cornus still NOT ripe much.
Opening in tubes is smaller
than in shoe. Many cornus
rugosa 2 + 4 m. Nodosa +
rugosa tubes almost same + small
cornus in vicinity, have flowers

Berries - Other injury

[illegible] Substitute with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

is loaded with powder only &
fired into the air, it is
very dangerous to persons near
or even around the bullet lands
The innocent particles of powder act as
dust.

Petroleum fumes are usually
very severe, the first effect of the
act as sick & head ache plume.
The powerful odor of the petroleum
is detected & dust is left free, dan-
ger on persons inside.

Burns from flame (Inactive)
by explosive powder.

Scalds in hot water & steam get
the appearance of flame as burns
of fire.

Burns from explosions of
fire damp in mines are usually
great in extent. Jean Scotchin
Read about they are found
embedded in tissues.

Area of skin injured Marks produced
Effect in cases of burns. Local
Nerves involved, Shock. Vascular function of
Skin interfered with.

Burn in [illegible] Mild febrile
Nurse [illegible] the [illegible] Left [illegible]
Age [illegible] Sex [illegible]
[illegible] pain [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible] Deadly,
Severe from Nurse very severe
in Children—

Extensive [illegible] sometimes
[illegible] in skin as usual forms.
For they resemble wounds
Cause [illegible] destruction [illegible]
Also skin. In simple Margins
way, [illegible] we see [illegible] stages
in Repair [illegible] joints. They
are specially [illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] Nurse [illegible] Edges,
Sometimes fatty tissue [illegible] way
at same time. Blood vessels

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Causes of death from Burns.

(1) Death from injury, from

on [illegible] bowels
(2) Pneumonia & suffocation.
(3) [illegible] Chronic [illegible]
disease of [illegible] & pleura viz.
Sometimes purulent (B)
(4) Collapse, in forms of trunk
generally.
(5) Some convulsions & tetanus.
(6) Bronchitis pneumonia & edema
of lungs
(7) Enteritis.
(8) Exhaustion & [illegible] of hypostasis.
(9) Heart & [illegible] are diseased
& [illegible] & [illegible] natural.

Jan. 27. '02.

Red line [illegible] mucous membrane & [illegible] & [illegible] are diseased & [illegible]
[illegible] is not fatty &
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

permanent – like appearance
of quartz, etc. & white, semi
fused into a mass.
In the [illegible] volcanic – like
crystals distinguished in
[illegible] from decomposition
crumbled the [illegible]
& uncovered [illegible] some a dead-
white [illegible] per cent of pumice,
& sometimes the dead white
were [illegible] red colours,
varying in degree, resulting
indurated [illegible] & [illegible] some dump
[illegible] (as opposed).
This line of [illegible] traced
to a distance [illegible], sh. [illegible]
extent [illegible] distance. This
diffused [illegible] must not be
confused with the "line of
[illegible]". It is doubtly
a [illegible] phenomenon –
a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible],

Removable by pressure disappears after death.

The "red line" is a true line of demarcation between living & dead tissue, the result of vital reaction & does not disappear with death.

It appears almost immediately after infliction of the burn & is not effected by pressure.

If patient's vitality be low the line sometimes may be very little marked, so in some cases the red line is not present. It would not form if death was immediate after infliction of the burn. In cases of excessive pain, shock before or complete collapse may take place before death, too, may be absent.

In very strong constitutions may produce permanent red line

cum - a few minutes after death.
But in case heart is much
less rapid - fall after 10 min.
Molecular death in what take
place for few minutes after death.

If, however, in case of
sudden violent death, post-mortem
phenomena can be seen, such as
would probably show that person
was injected during life.

P. M. appearances - glycosuria.
Urine collected before examination
for teeth, false teeth, stains, fillings,
for age etc.

Urine death results from a poison
& can be evidenced from the
effects on the internal
organs, the fresh tissues, secretions
P. M. appearances [illegible]
very like those during life.
Red skin, lividity & rigor
mortis, [illegible] patient has

lined the time of the injection
in examining him must note
(1) Port of both bones
(2) general characters of arm, as
to shape, texture & redness.
(3) state of veins in region
(4) state of the surrounding
tissues & injured tissues
(5) note whether pieces are pulled
out or left in
(6) if the whole injected is
retained after removal of
specimen (bones) state this
in injected after death)

Examine pleural cavity, lungs
for ventricles & base of brain
pleural cavity & bodies.
& pericardial cavity.
Bronchial tubes externally
organs &
Mediastinum & surface

Incisions Dr Mellvaine found in
Heart from Coma

Jan 31.

Asphyxia -

Dr Symptom - Livid
Blue face & eyeballs Lips,
Also & finger & toe nails generally
Convulsive movements & voluntary
Motion at first, & insensibility in
Soon last at end stage
all the Nerves may be
Unusually acute.

Mucous membrane
Mucous tubes Air & Stom &
Duct, contain by circulation &
Non-vital blood

Heating at mouth - mucous
part - Blood tinged.
Blood often escapes from
Nostrils, anus, Vagina & other
Mucous tracts.

Urine, Semen & faeces

re ott[illegible] te Stages involuntarily.

The P. Medicamenes -

[illegible] Eyes tried
& prescript & Expose reasonable
[illegible] Care, use & Swallow.
the P. M. each person is
[illegible] rather than better
[illegible] Sometimes always
in Disease.

The Veins, are gorged with
dark blood. In their ends
[illegible] in small subjects.
[illegible] side & Veins full -
corresponding to the Veins
[illegible].

[illegible] are
absolutely constant as in
Man, save that the action
of the heart is sustained
after Excision of the brain
the right ventricle & auricle
[illegible] & contract, the
lungs at same time being

very full of blood. In most cases the lungs are gorged with blood and in congestion or oedema

The bronchial tubes are intensely injected & some blood is extravasated in the air passages, the tubes themselves being full of bloody mucus.

The left heart, aorta & pulmonary veins are usually empty.

Extravasations of blood will be found on the serous & mucous membranes, very minute & often star-shaped or irregular in form & of a red or light color. The pleurae, pericardium, peritoneum & membranes of the brain are the ones usually involved

Vesicles of brain & surrounding tissue sometimes. Inflammation suppuration sometimes pus.

The vessels & sinuses of the brain are found gorged with blood. Venous & serous effusion in the cavities also.

Also ulcerated sores in the bowels is a rule. It is usually well-marked & persistent. In dysentery, diarrhea & cholera infantum it is very rapid.

In keeping with other evidence, the gastric glands are usually affected. In chronic cases parts are often wasted & atrophied. In acute cholera infantum the body becomes dry sometimes & sometimes moist as in other forms of acute fatty degeneration.

Bladder is sometimes filled with blood-stained urine

The lesions usually re-
sult in enlarged veins of
the blood - filled & dark
in color.

Dyspnoea - death is
usually due to asphyxia
or suffocation. The subtle
circulation is greatly modified.
The air cells in the lungs
& even - engorged with coagulated
blood - the right side of the heart
is dilated - & the left contracted
& empty.

The circulation is mechanical
& is more rapid than at
other times & the pulse
is very small.

Syncope or fainting is often
the cause of death. Persons at
times & fall in a dead
syncope.

Sometimes get a little sweeps
in - convulsions in death. Also
pulse is irregular.

1/2 minute before insensibility
has

Insensibility set in - after
a few seconds minute
complete immersion. A few
seconds pupil dilated & some
[illegible]

Rhythmical contractions
heart ceased 4 hrs 44½ minutes
after immersion. Some move-
ments after this.

Time after immersion
in the respiratory centre varies
After 5 minutes complete
submersion there is [illegible]
1½ min. [illegible] after
[illegible] in [illegible]
shown by experiments on dogs.

We may conclude that
oxygen must be [illegible]
in the blood
[illegible]

I. M. & Sensations. Very much
accelerated & time in water &
length of time after removal from
water.

In drowning, patient sometimes
vomits & frothy matter
may be drawn into air
tubes.

Effects of piss from drowned
subject is acid & pale. Sometimes
contains albumen.

Pulse & strong, evidence of body
having gone into water since
death from sudden shock &c.

Mode of experiencing death
from hanging. Evidence &c.
Colour of face &c. Eyes
face pale & calm & less
distended & prominent. Eyes re-
-laxed & open.

Pupils dilated.

Mouth &c. Lips closed &

in case of malignant fever
yeast does not rise or
noxious is evolved & dissolves
away, even albumen
becomes into water.

Skin is dry, yellow
tinged skin, body has
been in water several days
and is soft, & white.

Muscles - heart -
lungs, Blood usually signs
of asphyxia.

Blood & pulp remains
thin for long time (2).

Lungs congested &
oedematous. Have lost their
normal elasticity & retain
less pressure of water & air
than those of organs.

On section, body
heavy, liquid escapes - mixed
of mixture of air & water.

Fracture [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] recent [illegible] subjects
[illegible] with [illegible] tinged
with blood. [illegible]
[illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

in treating ... of boiling water
the matter. So cutaneous lesions
have something to do with the
person must ... up. Seem
with drawing ... of water into ...
... persons who live in wat...
do not live ... a bureau, Sanitary
Commission ... men
come fall into water. ... life
of ... while in water ... g. in weath...
Great Patient ... the spot
& ... Remove per...
mark & then all clothing,
(2) wipe the ... &
cover it with the ...,
(4) ... position, & with &
thrust ... all pillows
& other ... under
& interpose ... the ...,
Rise from ... the ...
heels ... in this position by
means of ... hands.

or an elastic band passed
over it & under chin.
(b) Place roll of paper length
wise, one sheet wide & place
same behind subject's chest
& allow paper to pass over
shoulders.
(c) Commence to draw sitting
erect with head slightly
raised & turned to right.
Pencil to represent eye.
as guide. Place book
in lap with left hand & thumb
(raised) to mark position
pillow. (rolled coat etc.)
Grasp arms at elbows & carry
to — gently upwards towards
forehead. Raise the above
head & holding the two pieces
pencil & sketch how
lower lip — & chin. Then
draw to side of chest, & down
time making gentle pressure
in 2 terms. (2 seconds also

Feb. 5.

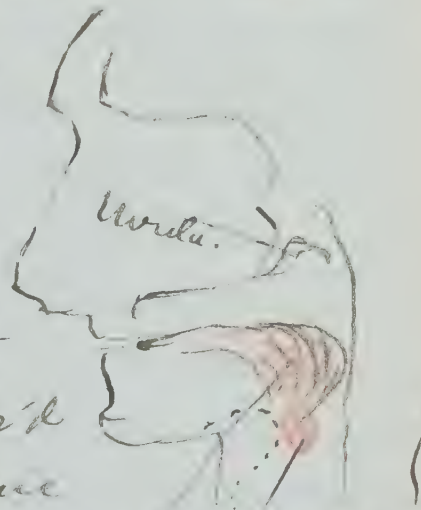
Hanging – Similar to death
in strangling + suffocation
Sudden death in death caused
by obstruction of respiration does
not usually take place
by hanging. The
ligature
compresses the soft parts of the neck
& the blood vessels, & nerves
& muscles of neck, causes
pressure from above &
mechanical compression
of the air tubes
Certain nerves are also
caused suffocation
In strangulation & hanging
in both cases have death
by pressure on arteries.
In strangulation death takes
place by pressure on
arteries & fingers &
in strangulation & in
hanging the
pressure is made

in 2nd. etc 3 pressure
2) into blood vessels etc
also compresses.

In hanging same pressure
round part whole of neck
or & the wt. of body is the
compressing force.

In strangling - death
may result (1) from pressure
on & syncope or (2) cerebral
congestion, or combination of
these two. - (3) Perhaps sometimes
from pressure on the
pneumogastric nerve (4) sometimes
cases of injury to the spinal
cord.

The combination of syncope
& cerebral congestion may be
due to two causes:
(1) Pressure preventing blood from
returning from brain
(2) Preventing air from


Hyoid

all muscles except heart
-ing in cold as quiet.
Pulse will cease for 10 minutes.

If man is found dead,
suspended by cord we must
determine whether suicide or murder
Was man dead when suspended

P. M. appearances of death by
hanging -

(1) Body may be found
suspended in almost any position
determined by attitude in death.
(2) Position of head - cords
according to part of neck to
which ligature is fixed between
chin & point of shoulder
commonest position in suicide
is for head to be bent
forward with chin on chest
cord is recorded
close head is completely
bent back or to one side

Special memoirs,
Heads will always be found
round as in the first.
Sometimes the face is pale,
but usually swollen &
congested. Sometimes there
patient has been thirsty suffer
from cold sweats & sinking
retchings. I & other writers
& embalmers testify that the
[illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] at work from
the presence that [illegible]
[illegible] suspended during life,
[illegible] are more developed
& [illegible] are prominent & [illegible]
[illegible] The hands are
[illegible] tightly clenched &
[illegible] nails indent [illegible]
In most cases, the [illegible]
[illegible] bleeding & [illegible]
probably [illegible] from
[illegible] bystanders. The body

be cut down instantly after death & preserved in spirits, the short time they will be under water. The flesh usually falls from the bones & the skeleton [illegible] one piece, the whole has a bleached appearance. Many are due to hemorrhage & rapid [illegible] & [illegible] bones. If one has passed more than one month [illegible] the bones may be [illegible] & the subject. The [illegible] & the [illegible] the [illegible] be the mark. This mark is usually a well-defined groove [illegible] bone. The mark if only [illegible] immediately [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the

patient young & fr — health
after work may be a night of
depression without any ~~disease~~
that as rule the bottom of
sorrow is wide, so heart
deep must wash it.
Existence of evil in
the world the sorrow with those
blood is stirred by pictures of
a penal — during life.
The Spirit under the Son's regency
a peculiar office in the work of
redemption.
Impression
Conviction of sin — conscience
is not a part of nature endowed
by Creator with life since
Fall, can — touch the fallen
Adam — Motive may be
made by hope of after
death of the body — Resurrection
Corpse. Two ~~of~~ kinds
of death, hanging with
Cause evil may mean / Spirit.

State of Consciousness, Temperature etc.

Rupture of internal under skin internal common Carotid arteries & veins of neck, under integument death by strangulation lungs may be erect & healthy & emission may occur, paralysis of sensation, pain of some etc. Hair of scrotum moniliform occurs in Europeans. If urine, not of health & dangerous to neck. Its existence is a proof of hanging in dumb life, Juice formation of Saliva is a vital act.

Feb. 11th.

Strangulation —

Suicidal
Homicidal
accidental.

Diff. between strangulation & hanging is that in strangulation

end is immediately round neck.
Mark white + imperfectly
round neck. Mark [illegible]
obliquely above an [illegible] mark
[illegible] trachea [illegible] ope.
(P. M. Death caused by
Suffocation after [illegible]
Strangulation. Neck [illegible]
[illegible] ecchymoses on
tongue, abrasion [illegible] impression
[illegible] [illegible] results in
tissues of lungs + expiration
due to [illegible] Violent efforts at breathing
Regarded by Francis [illegible]

External appearances of strangled
Face + extremities of livid
+ swollen. Some effort,
especially the Facial [illegible]
[illegible] + minute ecchymosed
[illegible] on conjunctiva
face, neck + extremities

Bleeding from mouth, eyes & nostrils, vomiting, dilated pupils, tongue generally swollen, dark, protruded sometimes bitten, Hands usually clenched.

Marks on neck very necessary to cause Death of Animal persons are usually found in front of neck above or under larynx,

When strangulation is produced by hanging the marks are more complete than in strangling & is generally lower on the neck & also oblique than in strangling the hanging the knot is the highest point &

hanging the [illegible] horizontal, [illegible] has [illegible] parts supported. In [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Strangulation - usually homicidal. Attempts may be suicidal or accidental.

Suffocation - where there is obstruction to air thro' the nose & mouth or trachea.

Causes may be external or internal.

External - (1) In infants overlying is sometimes a cause where induced or accidental.

(2) Direct pressure on the face as in a crowd, or violent fractures of the face may occur.

[After death from suffocation the vessels of brain may show congestion as in death from violence (Taylor).

Causes of Suffocation Pg. 17.

1) Bleeding from the nose or from wounds in mouth throat. 3) Secretions of glottis

4) (illegible) of vocal cords to
pharynx & gullet.
(5) Tumors of throat & pharynx,
6) Stricture & abscess of throat
or pharynx.
(7) Erosion & Syphilitic ulcers of
throat & pharynx (uvula, glottidis,
(8) Acute ulcerative gangrene of pharynx
(9) Bronchitis & pneumonia - with
tracheal & bronchial, etc.
(10) Cancerous pneumonia (Carcinoma
Note inhalation & pneumonia
of foreign body in resp. tract -
Abscess of resp. or bronchial, etc.

The L. M. appearances on
stroke of Asphyxia, but
besides the small specific
of asphyxia true punctiform
sub-pleural hemorrhages (Tardieu
Ambroise). Face or cranial
congestion: Lips, nail beds &

Sexual act or rape in
his own bed & the
smell of it on.

There usually 2 or —
2 of kind of men rapists
& ~~rapists~~. Men w. Umis. &
rape 20 — 30. If there
girls are well raised in
conduct or in religious instruction
& in them no other
cause of it. Can in ~~rapists~~ men
their presence is strong arousing
& titillating as a rule of death.
There are not infrequently rapists who
will not rape men be seen after
the fact — & death from
other causes has seen followed
by other persons

Rape — Sexual
intercourse with a woman
against her will & by

to prepare a note of exact
time + date of John Dunmore
to case of Rape.

Penetration into Vagina is
not necessary to constitute rape.
If penis has entered Vagina
rape has been performed.

Hymen not the answer
without intercourse — non discovery
of seminal worms after sexual
Vaginitis. (Cure by injection
Urine not returned etc).
Some children die per from Vaginitis
from other causes — irritation &c.

May have discharge. If
due to suicidal contact &c.
gonorrhoea then discharge will
be less purulent & child
will walk better by 2 or 3.
This is why it is imp. to note
time when called, as I may
have urged child immediately;

Feb. 17.

Pregnancy — Legal Aspects.

Sometimes have to examine woman to certify as to pregnancy or not.

(1) Lure upon — she charged, she cannot be executed while pregnant. (2) Settlement of property — dowered — pregnancy — life estate — husband's death. Future heir.

(3) Sometimes, to unmarried women — married — Mr. claim for pregnancy — some marriage.

Signs of Pregnancy —

(1) Women who never menstruate sometimes pregnant, &

Sometimes there is pregnancy discharge may be made, but as rule, sign of pregnancy is cessation of menses.

1) Abdom. walls enlarged, though this may be due to tumors etc.

2) Enlargement of breasts, though this sometimes occurs in pelvic tumors etc.

3) Quickening is ~~an unreliable~~ sign.

4) Sound of foetal heart, most reliable sign of pregnancy. Can be heard in 4th month usual time is 6th month.

5) Placental Murmur or Uterine souffle sometimes heard sometimes heard in fibroid tumors etc.

6) Appearance of areola & mammal glands. Often appears & be lost at 6th mo.

7) Ballottement is only

sign. Fetal child's head by slight movement upward, fetal limbs and cords.

Live Birth. Imp. in Evidence in regard of "inheritance by collateral"

Signs of live birth.

The term "live born" means that child is born in all its parts - i.e. completely outside mother. Cord may still be in position.

Evidence of live birth for purpose of exam. immediately after the birth:

Evidence of death furnished by exam. made shortly after death or evidence of this birth furnished by exam. are: M.

(1). Movements or pulsations

(2) Respiration. Movements of chest etc. If does not follow, cannot treat

because a child does not cease
to live does not. So fact that
lungs sink in water is not
~~sign that~~ unfailing sign that
child has never lived.

) Auscultation not - post mortem
signs not ever seen - all great
authorities say the lungs crepitate
But this not sure to continue that
one has breathed. If not so was
born ~~dead~~ ~~not~~ stillborn ~~if~~ child
has been in warm place & putrefac-
has taken place ~~&~~ same
signs, ~~but~~ bubbles of air, gases.
But ~~it~~ it would not ~~be~~ subject to
great pressure & if the floats
are ~~be~~ sure that child has breathed
2) tears air - vesicles the contain air.
(3) Crying
(4) Pulsation in ~~the~~ ~~heart~~ ~~&~~ ~~the~~ ~~signs~~
life cease ~~to~~ to exist ~~not~~,
(5) Blood ~~flows~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ heart.
~~death~~ never ~~signs~~ ~~ceases~~

[illegible] Mr Tibbs & Mrs Hall 5
[illegible] Time to
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The tests in use are:-
(1) Static test (Friedländer
Schmidt's test)
(2) Klinger's test.
(3) Hypersensitive test.
) Rodger's test, last
before resp. resp. resp. 109.
& after resp. resp. 202.
As usual test varies, the
[illegible] different results
by Chibbs.
) Klinger's test. Before
[illegible] & [illegible] before resp.
[illegible] resp. resp. resp. resp.
1-750 after resp. resp. 1-35
Last recent investigation shows
that she is resp. resp.
Mrs Tibbs test. Before resp. 1-50.5
Before resp. & 1-46.7
(Complete investigations)

(3) Another test - Dough
[illegible] in [illegible] as in [illegible] matter
- 1056 after exp. 940.
(1) Remove lumps of dough together
from [illegible] + place in pail
of water + note + time that
it would take for the dough
with stem, i.e. dough + stones
to come first to surface.
Take dough and [illegible]
test [illegible] + [illegible] carefully.
Take each piece separately in
a similar manner, cut
each piece into 10 to 20
pieces porter + practice
from [illegible] which the pieces were
taken - Note [illegible]
Rise or float. Weigh
the pieces that float first
in a cross cloth, place the
on the floor + cover with a piece
of board. Stand in the dough

not simply ... met with ...
effect ... and ... powers
to the Secretary of State ...
... to the Secretary of State ...

On Thursday — I ...
... went ... to ...
... to ... on ...
... to the ... to ...
... to the ... to ...
... to the ... to

(aa) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

II [illegible]

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

[illegible]

Other causes of
Abortion —
Natural causes
1. Defective (Zygote life)
2. Criminal (Feticide)
Natural causes of Criminal
1) Maternal causes.
(a) Diseases — (Acute)
Infectious (Specific,
Septic bacteria, Typhoid,
Malaria, Cholera,
Pneumonia, Erysipelas,
(b) Chronic diseases
Nephritis, Heart,

carcinoma, vomiting & obstruction.

(c) Lesions causing ascites: cancer, liver & lung

(d) Lesions causing pain

(i) Pancreatic.

(ii) Hepatic

(iii) Bone (secondary)

(e) Local lesions.

(i) Ulcer (acute perforating, bleeding, pain)

(ii) Pedunculated (mucous polyp, cancer, pain & bleeding)

(f) Stenotic lesions. (ulcer, cancer, mucous polyp)

(g) Constipation induced ulceration

III Rectal Lesions

(i) Pain

(a) Fissure

(b) Ulceration "

(c) Polyp, cancer

(d) Abscess

(e) Thrombosed piles

(ii) Reasons for Abortion.

(a) [illegible]

(b) [illegible]

(c) [illegible]

(d) [illegible]

(e) [illegible]

Artificial abortion recommended

(1) In cases of extreme nervous [illegible]

(2) Some cases of [illegible]

(3) Pregnancy in cases of insanity or threatened [illegible]

(4) Cases of placenta [illegible] [illegible] placenta [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(5) Rupture of uterus

(6) [illegible]

Feb. 24.

Abortion has ceased to become a habit.

[illegible] in [illegible] is
[illegible] dangerous like [illegible]
[illegible] Serious [illegible] the abscess
[illegible] opt & evacuate [illegible] close up
the sinuses & use drug & [illegible]

Methods of producing abort.

(1) Puncture membranes.
(2) Administration of ergot &c.
(3) Separation membranes from
lower portion of uterus.
(4) Tampon vagina [illegible]
membranes & uterus & retaining it
there 12 hours
(5) Mechanical dilatation of cervix
by instruments empl. most in [illegible]
to wit sponge tent &c. also
Laminaria (Sea tangle) made into
tents. also tents made of sponge
(6) Galvanism to uterus [illegible]
uses. One pole in vagina & other
over abdomen.
(7) Irritation of breasts. (Putting

should be kept under constant observation, as it is a case of tedious & obscure pulmonary disease, & may prove fatal at any moment.

(8) Hot sulphur baths &c.

Never induce premature labour

(1) without strong indication &

(2) without full consent of husband or guardian. Consent must be obtained in writing.

[Keep print in Kenji's notes]

Signs of death.

(1) Relaxed condition of limbs & passages.

(2) Relaxed & pendulous breasts.

(3) Pulse of a foetal

Secretion in cervix I suggest a definite menstruous secretion at later periods.

(4) Secretion taken from patient.

(5) Breasts or secondary sexual glands full or pressure.

(6) Breasts more [illegible] perhaps

(7) Woman is anaemic from loss of blood

(8) Pain often frequent though not always.

If abortion occurs naturally at the above periods there signs may be absent or little marked.

I could find no P. M. sperm. Must be cautiously accepted — Semen stains, as it may be rejected in case of a known [illegible] it was produced P. M.

Cases should be kept where there have been periods & some signs of abstinence, & have

Some [illegible] or pus or blood.
[illegible] - varying from
[illegible] - usually more localized
[illegible] - due to [illegible]
[illegible] - purpuric conditions,
[illegible] in during pregnancy
[illegible] (not pregnant) the
[illegible] skin will be found
very tender & there somewhat
swollen. Must not mistake for abortion.
(About 6th. mo. fetus
measures 9-13 inches & weighs
1 to 2 pounds. The umbilical
cord is inserted somewhat below
middle of body. The head is set on
[illegible] is covered with downy hair
& [illegible] layer of cheesy
[illegible] matter (vernix caseosa).
Bones of head are widely
separated at the sutures,
[illegible] of eyelids is
beginning to form. Epithelium
[illegible] skin is red & wrinkled.

Brain of [illegible] under Repar
Sylvian fissure is just [illegible]
is just beginning to [illegible]

are a covering. Hemispheres
are [illegible] but 2 of [illegible]
Sensorium & motor & auditory.
Testicles are in the pelvis most
below the kidneys.

At 7th. Month Fœtus
12 - 15 in. long & weighs 2 - 4 lbs
Eyelids not adherent.
The downy hair begins to appear
to disappear from the face
Testicles are
[illegible] descending.

At 8th. Mon. 15 - 17 in.
& weighs 4 - 5 lbs. Umbilical
Cord is now full 2 inches
below Navel & Vag. The
downy hair is now disappear
& the sebaceous secretion
has thickened. Nails
have reached ends of fingers
but not Toes. The
testicles are descended
& the inguinal
canal is now [illegible]

caked [illegible] post of [illegible]
[illegible] (Mr. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] formed).

Adult female, 15- no in
in length + weighs 5 28 lbs.
The head measures from snout
3 3/4 - 4 in., [illegible] in
shoulders 5 3/4 in., tail 4 in
across.

Hindfeet 3 1/2 in. [illegible]
hind front [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
like that of adult.

The down hair is almost
completely decayed from the
head.

The [illegible] matter is
all present in quantity
in back & in the flanks
in heel of [illegible].

Post. [illegible] [illegible]
Ant. [illegible]

Cope cuts & tosses well formed
hairs, respect upper lip
fingers & nail tips of tosses
testicles in position ab. ½
Vas well convoluted.

In cut 3 x-ed the heart
are well formed & after
contain a little secretion.
Next pic is — In
lower end of femur there
is a central ossification
nucleus (Cp in. in
diameter.) It appears about
2 weeks before full Tm.

The epiphysis with it
cartilage is the only new
on ed. cartilage begins
to be laid down. It is about
the age of the head of the humerus
&c., when it is about
size of [illegible] in chicken.
It may be confused

Affected that Child has
died full term.

More children usually
born female children in
Lying & night. Are we
premature (or first) 27 in. by
night by Women.
Respect and respect
& Interpret Attn Causes of
Mortality.

Infanticide -

Causes & death of newly born -
Natural Causes -
(1) Congenital debility.
(2) Diseased conditions.
(3) Imperfect Development -
(4) Premature Parturition.
(5) Death of Mother in delivery.
(6) Hemorrhage.
(7) Suffocation
(8) Premature Children
- usually apt to die

deficient power - debility
impaired functions.

(2) Chronic diseases - Pneumonia, pulmonary affections, (tuc, Bronchitis, hypertrophy of heart (uric acid) Enlargement of thyroid gland. Syphilis.

(3) Congenital malformations - imperfect senses & organs, deformities of feet. Retarded growth

(4) Deaths premature.

(5) Death by disease — in cases of diseases of heart, organs of respiration, brain & nervous system.

(6) Mortality — from accidents, suicide, old age, or the diseases too fine a feature of substantiation at 5 years more frequent where child is thick-blooded than in anemic children.

7) Mutual suffocation — If cord be compressed so that circulation through it is interfered with, the blood thoroughly purified in the placenta fails to reach foetus. The foetus is rapidly impelled to respiratory acts which result in death by suffocation. Sometimes follow similar pressure in abnormal presentation.

(10. a.m.), Feb. 26.

Prolapse of cord may cause. Retard suffocation (2 abnormal position of cord (such as getting around) neck, a child may be born in membranes ("born with a veil"). The blood through purified in placenta fails to reach foetus. This rapidly the child's respiratory acts &

Causes in foreign material

In connection with hemorrhage note - that though body appears anaemic & bloodless that anaemia does not extend to the cerebral veins.

Causes of death in infants other than natural causes.

(1) Neglect or misuse.
(2) Suffocation
(3) Strangulation
(4) Drowning.
(5) Wounds.

Criminal neglect after birth may cause death. It may die under bed-clothes or may die of neglect to the cord. The law assumes that no woman is competent at time of confinement to care properly for herself & child till effects of her pregnancy

the law assumes that a married woman knows how to look after her pregnancy. In case of abuse she must show that she was taken suddenly while away from friends.

Suffocation - Allowing the child to lie with face downwards, or stuffing bed-clothes down throat, mouth, &c. may prevent the child breathing & cause suffocation. Or blood from mother or foetal matter may be drawn into wind-pipe, & child die from entering wind-pipe or into part of water-closet. May be hard to tell whether accidental or intentional.

Strangulation - sometimes occurs but sometimes also the result of cord being

breasts or neck. But
in this case will have
no expansion of the lung
underneath — the other case
one can almost see to find
out part of the lung pressed

There is a great difference
between lungs of children
& adults. The difficulties
in Diphtheria will decrease
as the child grows older
& more cases & serious
may be expected after
operation of heart weak-
ness. So the lungs will
be found bloodless.

Poisons

Popular
idea of poison is that it is
substance which causes death
when taken in small
quantities.

A poison is a substance which when absorbed into the blood is by a direct action capable of affecting the health or destroying life. Some enter in food & drink or by the lungs, some by the skin, or by bites, stings &c. Others are required or voided by each body through the skin, nose, mouth, or through a wound. But those commonly taken into the mouth, & stomach or intestines.

Some substances act as poisons when taken in any one of three channels such as arsenic.

Some snake poisons (viper) & poison of rabies, act only when put in a wound.

Some substances act as poisons, either entrance into blood does not appear necessary. The Mineral acids and alkalis act in this way, the one corrosive poisons acting injuriously by destroying the texture of parts & whether applied to skin, air passages or alimentary tract, they destroy life by the chemical changes they produce.

It is not easy to define poison & medicine, in relation to one another.

Poisons may be from agent of therapeutics, one & same act more & less powerful & a large no. of small doses

The substance obtained
may not be a proper
Medical Supplement
as such [illegible] should
not be drawn to healthy
[illegible] & life
[illegible]

In cases of [illegible]
[illegible] & the
[illegible]

1) [illegible]
2) Suspect [illegible]
death in a few minutes)
3) Strong Ammonia
4) Carbonic acid gas.
5) Carbonic oxide
6) Cyanic Acid.

II If Ormatore surfe
(1) Opium or Morphine
(2) Chloral
(3) Chloroform
(4) Alcohol
(5) Camphor
(6) Carbolic Acid.
(Note order of heat)

III If fail patient collapsed,
(1) Strong Acids
(2) Alkalis
(3) Aconite.
(4) Antimony.
(5) Arsenic.
(6) Strychnine
(7) Lobelia
(8) Antipyrin (phenazone)
(9) Antifebrin (Acetanilid)
(10) Phenacetin.

IV If Cyanosis suspect
(1) Carbonic acid
(2) Coal tar products

I. If Atropia
(1) Belladonna (unguentum).
(2) Hyoscyamus
(3) Stramonii
(4) Cannabis indica
(5) Conium.
(5') Aconite.
(6) Chloral (see asenic).

II. If Strychnia suspected
(1) Nux Vomica & Strychnine
(2) Vomiting tetanus.
(3) Antimony } Possibly
(4) Arsenic }

III. If Corrosive, suspect
(1) Arsenic
(2) Antimony
(3) Acetic
(4) Strong acids
(5) Strong alkalis

IV If Prussic suspected.
(1) Bitter Almonds (Cherry Laurel)
(2) Cicuta (Hemlock)

(3) Gelsemium
(4) Aconite
(5) Arsenic
(6) Lead.

IX If pupils dilated
(1) Belladonna & atropine
(2) Hyoscyamus
(3) Cocaine
(4) Stramonium.
(5) Opium (in last stages).
(6) Aconite.
(7) Alcohol.
(8) Chloroform (liquid)
(9) Conium.

X If pupils contracted
(1) Opium
(2) Physostigma
(3) Cholral (during sleep.)

XI If stupid or dazed
(1) Belladonna & atropine
(2) Stramonium.
Hyoscyamus

XII. Skin in Acute Specific Fevers

(1) Opium –
(2) Aconite
(3) Antimony
(4) Alcohol.
(5) Tobacco.
(6) Tobacco.
all poisons in Stage of collapse

XIII. Skin rash in Skin –

(1) Belladonna } Sometimes erythematous or like Scarlatina – red face – Sometimes followed by desquamation
(2) Stramonium }
(3) Chloral – Erythematous – in Skin if prolonged use disease. It is first noticed in head & spreads to rest of body

(4) Arsenic – exfoliations rash or one like scarlatina.
(5) Antimony – pustular rash (that) Smallpox,
(6) Bromides – acneiform rash. or may even cause boils or ulcers Chiefly in face & back
(7) Pot. Iodid – papules some times Eczema / bullæ

(8) Rhus toxic – Internal use
Commencing in inner side of thigh
& extending over abdomen.
(9) Tobacco de Acid – Diffuse
erythema with oedema of eyelids.
(10) Copaiba – urticaria beginning
on hands.
(11) Opium & Morphia – Urticaria
& papular eruption & miliaria.
(12) Cannabis – erythema around
(13) Wood Sour Oil – acne
(14) Croton Oil } when applied
(15) Tartar emetic } locally produces
(16) Sulphur } vesicles.
(17) Arnica }

XIV Dry tongue & Mouth –
(1) Belladonna – & also Stramonium
(2) Hyoscyamus
(3) Stramonium
(4) Opium.
(5) Aconitine.

(8)

XV Solution

(1) Arsenic

(2) Cantharides & most drug whose produce corrosive action

XVI Mouth &c blanches—

(1) Carbolic Acid.

(2) Ammonia.

(3) Potash

(4) Soda

(5) Nitric Acid

(6) Corrosive Sublimate.

XVII Vomiting

(1) Emetic – (blood) etc).

(2) Antimony (muches & blood)

(3) Digitalis antipathic

(4) Aconite

(5) Colchicum.

(6) Colocynth

(7) Phosphorus (children-metals) vomit matter luminous.

XVIII. Patient is purged –

(1) Arsenic

(2) Antimony

(3) Corrosive Sublimate

(4) Cauthorides
(5) Colchicum

XIX Toxic —

(1) Lead (pain relieved by pressure)
(2) Copper salts
(3) Arsenic
(4) Colocynth.

Habit — modes diff. in poisons, eg man addicted to opium, can take a great deal without poisoning. Tobacco to some extent. Chloral also.

Idiosyncrasy — does not alter nature of poison although affects it. Some constitutions affected more than others eg. a few — poison. eg. opium or quinine. Cure — Same food & diff. acts

poisons with some peculiar
e.g. opium, belladonna, strychnine also mushrooms
or certain ports.

Poisons two Classes
I Irritants (corrosive)
II Narcotics.

I Irritants occasion,
speedily, violent vomiting
purging, either accompanied
or followed by pain in stomach
& bowels. They are
these irritants are corrosive
(1) Strong Mineral Acids
(2) Caustic Alkalis
(3) Corrosive Sublimate (Bichloride of Mercury) Acrid, burning taste
in throat (swallowed) from
mouth to stomach.
(4) Some are not corrosive
(1) Arsenic
(2) Antimony & Lead
(3) Cantharides etc.

Diff. between (i) & (ii).

In corrosion - ~~[illegible]~~ set in at once ~~[illegible]~~ irritants ~~[illegible]~~ severely do not affect ~~[illegible]~~ the lobby or bars. The determination whether poison was irritant & injurious lens long it was kept ~~[illegible]~~ symptoms appeared after poison was taken. Also the corrosive has chemical action ~~[illegible]~~ tissues. It would help.

Though there are many irritants ~~[illegible]~~ which do not char yet every corrosive may act as an irritant. e.g. Corrosive Sublimate, which at first may cause pain & irritation. Some corrosives like dilutes may act simply as irritants e.g. ~~[illegible]~~ acids,

Most irritants are mineral, a few are animal & vegetable poisons.

II Narcotic poisons — Patient found insensible after some time suffers from headache, giddiness, numbness of limbs, stupor & sometimes convulsions, ~~diarrhoea~~ They have not acrid burning taste of corrosives & only occasionally found sick to vomiting & purging. These symptoms present may be due to the form & deut. in which given, e.g. Opium & Bhang produce vomiting, immediate vomiting.

The pure Narcotics do not irritate but inflame the Stomach & Bowels.

Do not use the Morgue
belong to Deputation hospital
5 nine hours previous to
presence Morbid retin.

Evidence of poisoning
during life.

(1) Symptoms appear suddenly
after persons in health
Nicotine, HCN, volatile acids
& alkaloids by chemist have
immediate action.

Arsenic, & most phosphor
manifest themselves in ½ to 1
an hour. — rarely a few.

It is said that one
never to possess (Mussbrom
may take 14 hrs. also
other animal poisons in
decayed meat

Assisted State of body
may render person suspect

disease attacks of paroxysmal certain parts. Epileptic & tetanus allow to take hyoscyamus effect. Also in Mania, Hyperæmia (some forms) delirium tremens, spinal irritation with impunity.

Poisons & symptoms are not exactly similar to Hyoscyamus. Full-blooded persons more susceptible to action of Stramonium. Also persons suffering from convulsive troubles. External application of bruised leaves for paroxysmal & spasmodic neuralgia.

Feb. 28.

Out of 7 cases of Delirium tremens with convulsions & coma treated with Hyoscyamus 6 recovered completely. Out of seven cases of mania

absorbed from raw surfaces
& Pasteurized milk, & bottled
milk to which sugar has been
added locally. May cause persistent
diarrhoea & vomiting
following eating of food in
which they have grown
or multiplied. Chemical analysis
of food after cooking.

(2) Use of the Stomach tube
& examination of the contents
after 1 hour by chemical analysis
(3) & by the detection of
organisms in the smear after
Gram's & other staining
(4) & staining by physiological
methods - experiments on animals
e.g. use of mouse & guinea pig

Evidence is then
collected from the
doctor who first saw the
patient & from the friends in

the Urine — this shows it has the — [illegible] — and [illegible] and also the.

Nervous [illegible] from the [illegible] among [illegible] have diminished appearance or body. There may be also an unnatural changes in stomach. Redness as a chief symptom of Effect of the diseases in which may be diagnosis but Digestive — in patches, surrounded at edge and [illegible] [illegible] small [illegible] [illegible] prominences [illegible] of mucus, mem. are more [illegible], to be red.

In some forms of heart disease the stomach may be [illegible] (remember) due to the [illegible].

6) Sometimes the stomach [illegible] found [illegible] due to

irritant poisons. Are liable to fatal poisons endanger B. ulcer, may cause ulcer from disease in ul. rectum is only named ulcer, where it is result of poison, other parts of stomach are liable to be rendered in patches. Always cause such marked symptoms of poisoning before found in cases of ulcer produced by poison, whereas may have ulcer from disease with very insignificant symptoms or none at all till perforation occurs.

(7) Perforation may arise in case of contain by strong mineral acids; as in this way to cause perforation of one of the stomach

In case of perforation
disease [illegible] and
settle [illegible] will be
Diachrone round the ulcer & the
opening is somewhat funnel
Shaped - Age and being main
Stomach &

Perforation & peritonitis
sore & new Diameter
hardening round edges.

Also more always have
some vomiting in these perforation
but do not have it in perfor
of ulcer of [illegible] in those
D duodenal.

Also have constipation
in ulcer, but persist
in case of perforation. If
find return food & [illegible]
faeces &c - exclude
perforation as the
cause of death.

Mord 3.

Irritant Poisons.

(1) Sulphuric Acid. We may take this as a type of corrosive poisons.

Symptoms are severely & local & consecutive ~~concentration~~ of the acid & concentrated. Those immediate symptoms with very excruciating pain. Some mouth & throat - Face & skin pain is peculiar & resembles that of cholera. It is relieved by opium. Almost immediately after taking it - pain, vomiting (very violent) hiccough - "coffee ground" vomit. Also black. Other Poisons, very acid - will give effervescence.

The dark color is due to

action of the acid on the blood. In one case the concentrated acid comes into contact with the lungs & air passages, which causes immediate death in a few minutes from suffocation.

Sometimes sudden death is due to the production of stomach hemorrhage by the corrosive vessel (veins) corroded through by the acid. When death takes place in 18 - 24 hrs. death is due to collapse, this is the usual period.

The urine is almost completely suppressed by action of the acid on the kidneys. Bowels constipated

Tongue dry & brown in
severe cases. Pulse weak
Skin cold & clammy &
the face expresses the
most intense anguish.
The intellect is usually
clear till the end.
Convulsions sometimes present
& are similar to those of cholera
Usually the evidences
of retention of urine in
tissues. Mucous membranes
& skin are
yellow. Urine is white, then grey &
finally black. Turns clothing red.
The peculiar symptoms are
(i) The great debilitation out of all
(ii) Extreme pain
(iii) The peculiar skin or
yellow, blue, mucous & clothing
(iv) Constipation
(v) Mental symptoms.
(vi) Localized pain in

of by action - Characteristic
like - does does see -
mark ordinate 1 tape - pale
stomach etc effects - se
modified. Suicide Poisoning.
In these cases
life may be lost upon
months & even years. patient
dying from some disease
induced by starvation. or
from starvation - the fluids
& much lean tissue. 1 dr. maybe fatal

P. M. appearances -
Stomach very large - mucous coat
& black & tissues are softened
to a jelly. The acid softens
the walls of the vessels
allows their contents to escape
& destroys the blood gives it
a dark color (Do not state
first in the dead stomach).
Usually first month & throat
eroded & inflamed.

Sometimes in young children the poison does not reach the stomach, goes into corrosive causing death by suffocation.

In most cases of poisoning the acid burns effects the skin mouth, from retention of a little white skin, swallowing, & from vomited material. The lips are dark brown & swollen. The blood is changed, almost jelly in consistence & of acid reaction. Vomiting or more always supervenes & irritates the bowels — bloody urine is often secreted. & the urine is albuminous.

Treatment — Never use Stomach pump in treating poisoning by acid or alkali.

Some Uses for Soap & Water & Steam & Water & Heat & necessary knock some Rheumatism certain & give it a Start. Take Treatment enemata. Counter irritants over Stomach may be useful. Relieve pain.

Nitric Acid -

Symptoms ~~are~~ are much the same as those of Hydrochloric Acid. The pain is more diffuse, extends over entire abdomen also likely to have Salivation. The air tubes are more affected & the effects of the fumes of this acid. This more apt to produce ulceration

The expectation of Nitrous
vapours on the Human
is a characteristic symptom
& often a matter of
difficulty to be yellow with
Urine black or brown.

If patient lives long
a time after the use
is likely to exhibit a pecu-
liar eczematous pustular
eruption, & the hair
& nails fall off.

Death is sometimes
caused by the 5th day
& often before the end
of the 1st week.

P.M. appearances
Stain of a deep yellow color,
with patches of dark brown
stain & of vesicles [illegible]

Case — Mrs de S

Treatment Some as in
4180

Ht Hydroelectric similar to
preceding. Rare.

Oxalic Acid — Sometimes the — in Mistake
for Thorns Sts. Their
crystals resemble one another
very closely. But the
Oxalic Acid crystals are
not. in test 5th attack
Aug 84 — we used nitric
Syrup Tars

(1) Urine — some albumen
Urinates matter Contains Menzanous threads + blood + is very dark
(2) Pain. not so — Excessive
as — It — Breast —
(3) Fine Wrist was sympathetic
Collapse + to for 24 hr —

as rapidly that pain
is first appeared.
(4) Like of termites feel
Pieces of bricks are thrown
off.

Sometimes return of
edema - may be immediate
or it may appear after

Treatment Similar to
that in Lymphangitis Apply
Ice Co2 Snow, Hydrogen, Sulphuric
in Milk) mixture
Internally Tinct Ferri
may also be given Sometimes
Hand has to be kept
thrust with feather with
fingers. Bowels evacuated
freely & Urine given
Warm water & acetic
acid at least 4 times
Diet acid fruits &

t. Patient screams &
ars, Blood from Ear.
P. M.

Pia Mater, Mem. &
throat & parts are white
& bloodless. Stomach
contracted & contains, brown, acid,
fetid like material. Blood
is fluid. Intestines very congested

Carbolic Acid —
acts as caustic & corrosive
produces white streak on skin.
Symptoms very like those
of other irritant, narcotic
poisons & recovery are
almost immediate. Repulsive
taste & smell & burning
contraction. Pale tint,
skin very moist pale
Pupils contracted & Breathing slow & very

Corrosive Sublimate Poisoning

Vomiting intermittent. Pain in region of stomach & esophagus increased paroxysms. Every few minutes for 6 hrs. Sometimes the 6th hr. rapid.

There are evidences of intense irritation of the mucous membrane of the

Hands & feet are pale. Extremities cool. Pulse imperceptible. Pain in mouth - Stomach. Deglutition is difficult. Breathing is laborious. Patient may die in 10 min. or may live 60 hrs. (rarely) Death from exhaustion

Vomit Mucous with shreds of membrane. Urine scanty sometimes suppressed.

In cases of Corrosive Sublimate poisoning Albumen Corrosive acid is sometimes employed.

D.

Cerebral syn. of bovine variety.

Morell's (10. x. 11).

Exam. of urine - Add a little acetic acid & BaCl2 to urine & allow to stand ½ hr. Ppte of BaSO4.

~~Add acetic~~ Add acetic acid to urine & ~~then~~ ets ppte with ~~Ba~~ Nitric & Hydrochloric acid ~~Nitric~~ which is insoluble.

If add acetic acid & BaCl2 to get ppte you know that sulphuric acid is present.

Treatment - Give emetics - Mustard & water, BaSO4 : then give white of egg, milk, Chloroform & castor oil 4 m. of ea. Hypodermic Strychnine, inject into vessel

[illegible]

Mouth & throat burning
[illegible] & soft or [illegible]
& [illegible] & [illegible]

Tongue red & raw.
Stomach [illegible], [illegible],
& [illegible].

Bladder [illegible] empty
& [illegible] [illegible] pain
on [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] in [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

Potash & Soda
Soap Tests. Intense
pain & heat from mouth &
stomach. Eyes smell [illegible]
& [illegible]. Intense
[illegible] very [illegible]

of Vomiting & nausea with
Purging Treatment of Stomach
Some times severe Convulsions.
In severe children Convulsion
of convulsions against vomiting,
Temperature rising to
Convulsions Convulsions etc, relieved
after) in Stomach & will
Contents Stomach - Stupefied, etc
death. may be very
rapid due to Collapse &
Child may die Convulsions
Fits after from Stomach
due to severe complicat
with Diarrhoea & Convulsions
& other Infections
Stomach
The epithelial & also the
tissues beneath are often
eroded & get destroyed
tissue & Ulcerations
Prognosis - Very grave Often fatal
cases death. Very ill

causes previous chapter.

P. M. See prior notes.

Treatment Serum &c.,
stomach pump, stomach
tube lavage or pump
in any case. Warmth
&c. & milk (for months).
Fluids & purin &c. in.
Give stimulants if exhaustion
calls for.

Morphine. Poisoning usually accidental. Children eating matches or eating certain paints. (2 or 3 gr. of P.)

In criminal cases matches are often found in tea or other drinks.

Symptoms vary.
(i) Irritant in character
(ii) Nervous symptoms predominate
(iii) The two may act in the

In all cases there is
expectation of material
benefit to physician
if a case can be commenced
) symptoms do not exist
in the Journal here refer
to Journal
more or less. have been
[illegible] Journal [illegible]
[illegible] + Journal. Injure
results + case cured
Malaise with nausea +
vomiting. Vomits [illegible]
Appetite, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Pain, with
[illegible] + great tenderness
of the abdomen. Nausea
+ vomiting may last
the Journal after the
[illegible] is cured, but
[illegible] [illegible] +
may [illegible]

3

A week. After a few days
[illegible] patient [illegible] complained
[illegible] after [illegible]
[illegible] patient became
[illegible] flushed. Had headache
[illegible] & sleep, retention of
[illegible] urine, urine is albumin
[illegible] casts frequent & painful
micturition. Involuntary
[illegible] sets in followed
by coma. In this case
patient may live 6-12 days
(ii) where there symptoms
[illegible] appear [illegible] about
[illegible] to —! Here —
[illegible] there is [illegible] vomiting
& nausea & red. tongue
& membranes & lips
[illegible] with redness &
[illegible] painful [illegible]
[illegible] heat [illegible] stomach.
[illegible] 2nd or 3rd day

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

from mouth, nose, throat, rectum, kidneys, etc.

Blood substances found in & transmitted from person to person through the air — & means known, symptoms of death.

Death may not occur for several months — in cases of hemorrhage, low cases.

Chronic Poisoning — effect of repeated doses of poison, or by persons exposed to it.

Treatment — know no chemical antidote. If poison within a few hours use stomach pump. Give no oil, salts, water as the insoluble ones precipitate.

P. M.

Some phenomena
Stomach
intestines & Stomach
Mucous & Serous
& Liver &c.
Blood & Spleen
Kidneys & Heart &c.
Fatty degeneration.
Lungs
(& P. M.) Mucus;
Arsenic, Poisoning by
(1) White Arsenic.
(2) Paris Green
White Arsenic is oxide of
Arsenic & is used in Paris
almost exclusively, on account of
its insolubility. Used
Commercially.
Paris green used commercially

Symptoms do not set in for some time after swallowing especial if taken during a meal or soon after. In 1 hr is usual time before they set in half the cases they do not set in for 2 hrs. Sometimes 7 hrs. Sometimes 2, 3 or 4 days.

Symptoms begin with dizziness & burning heat in throat & gastric & constriction about the stomach & bowels soon begins, & if poison great, the tube the mucous membrane will be covered by it, & will have the appearance of burnt parchment. Discharges set in & are at first mucous & [illegible]

accel of the irritab—
Stools, thin watery &
bloody & attended by
great deal of pain &
distress. Straining at
stool, urgent, cannot
pass water tho' much
pain in doing.
Extremities cold &
pulse weak & patient
often sinks speedily in a
short time. Convulsions
delirium & stupor usually
precede just before
death.
This is the typical picture
but may [illegible] many variations
[illegible] occur in which the
symptoms already mentioned
[illegible] of more or less
[illegible] may be little
seen or even none in some

Cases.

According to report of Death Registry -

(1) Before Purgative was taken - & Symptoms not in case. Abdominal with stools similar to those of Cholera (Rice Water) sometimes bloody & then Copious Stools of Urine. Urine Scanty in nearly all the Cases.

(2) Sometimes the Alvine discharges - Subsequently Vomiting abundant & no Evacuations 24, 36 or 48 hrs.

(Diarrhoea has been small in Quantity or full stained etc. Vomiting may cease for a short & natural appearance. May not Complain of Stomach) Symptoms last

[illegible] become [illegible]
after a time [illegible]
accompanied with [illegible]
etc. — with increased
violence. Children
become dumb — [illegible]
tends to the throat &
etc. an eruption appears
on the skin, sometimes
as "Measles" sometimes [illegible]
times [illegible] with
watery fluid which
eventually become pustular
& scabs — [illegible]
to 10 days — Sometimes
[illegible] [illegible]
relief — [illegible]
[illegible] Death
[illegible]
Those who [illegible]
recover from [illegible]
effects of disease — [illegible]
[illegible] to suffer [illegible]

Secondary Effects—
Salivation— Cramps
Constipation
Paralysis, fetid breath
Emaciation 20th to 30th day
due to the system. Death
may be postponed several
weeks or months or—

Treatment is one—
Nitre promotes the
exhalation of vapor
20 to 1— absorbed
from lungs surfaces & from
blood. Non-conductor of
electricity.

It has caused death when
used in paste by
cancer-doctors, due to
absorption.

It has also been used
as a depilatory (to remove
hair) & caused death by

Effects on animal system
follow as in the case of
Laudanum by mouth.
Poisonous dose varies from ½ gr
to 2 grs. 2 grs may
be considered average fatal dose
Treatment — If swallowed
& taken into the system
& much it is not all thrown off
by the vomiting as it
travels to the stomach & sets up
nature is from, the
lymph effused [illegible]
the surface & is then all
absorbed.
If called in immediately
after the stomach pump
but should not be used
after any considerable
interval. Give hot
Milk & water & emetics
Mustard or Mustard

tickle throat with rag or feather which excites cough. Do not give an antemonial emetic.

After free vomiting give plenty of milk & eggs. Sugar & magnesia in milk (or gruel) — for collapse, compound with ether.

Treat the symptoms. Collapse - treat with strychnine, Nervous symptoms - with bromides, chloral, chloroform.

Hydrocyanic acid poisoning is one of the least acute ones - should be followed by [illegible] to form [illegible] acid ammonia. Filter through blotting paper.

Brine it while moist.

Pot. for many uses recommended to Dome.

P. III.

Some cases would show no ulceration were found — but death had been very rapid. Usually (much as in plate) saw ulcers in October, right to the time of the frost with sharply raised edges. Stomach usually studded with small clots or extravasations of blood. Sometimes the coats of stomach are thickened. Pylorus are frequently found inflamed or entire duodenum but more frequently the duodenum alone is inflamed

The action is invariably
a certain irritation
Mouth, Oesophagus &
stomach are found to be
congested generally.
Chronic poisoning
is caused by swallowing
or absorbing small amounts.
of Ars. for long time.
Symptoms of Copper, etc
Men working in wall-
paper establishments & painting
houses also often poisoned.
Note on Chronic poisoning—
(1) Arsenic has specific
action on the digestive canal
(2) Action of arsenic on
the digestive tract is
manifested in various
what manner take—
(3) Effects of direct contact
of arsenic on Mucous mem-

[illegible]
[illegible]
(4) [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
(5) [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
(6) [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
(7) [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

March 7.

Antimony

Tartarized antimony from Ver. cruc. & Syr. scillae co. &c

Symptoms of straining at first 15 mins. Impulses of throat & incessant vomiting & retching. Copious serous secretion, frequent stools & tools. Pulse small & mouth becomes covered with white crust.

Patient soon feels pain & stiffness at pit of stomach, becomes faint, perspires copiously. Vomited matter is of a yellow colour.

Urine scanty.

Extremities cold.

If lives 4 or 5 days an eruption appears on diff. parts of body - vesicular - pustular, & under & treat

Caused by retardment
of urine and locally. In
few cases (rare) there no
Vomiting but watery stools
At this stage, occasion
there does not cause death
as the vomiting & purging
are apt to save the patient.
Symptoms resemble those
of acute Bronchitis, with
exception that there no
rhonchi or crepitations in the chest.
Also in St. Bronchi, there
not so apt to have
suppression of urine.
In Chronic St. bronchi
are more likely to have
purulent than albuminoid
of urine,
Fatal stage 2 weeks
1/20 2 months, 1/25 to
fatal 3 months. The acute

abruptio placentæ. Hæmorrhage.
Convulsions. Sublimate —
Symptoms of convulsions.
Haemorrhage, convulsions,
Chloroform inhalation, &c.
Hot packs. Galvanism.
Labor accelerated. Uterine
douche. Version. Forceps.
Craniotomy. Ex cerebro fœtus
mirabilis.

Case. Deformed pelvis.
Cæsarean section. Death from
peritonitis. Autopsy. Remarks
on the operation. Induction
of premature labor.

Salivation. Its cause
& characters. Symptoms.
Treatment. Remember that Lau

Moderate — without fever.

But in this case there is fetid breath & enlargement of glands & elevated temp. frequently.

Some other things cause salivation. Can usually detect these things in the urine by chem. analysis.

Salivation not so frequent in children as in adults.

In chronic poisoning the digestive symptoms (local) are the chief, & the first symptoms. Diarrhoea, vomiting & pain in the stomach will be found in 1st case.

First symptom of chronic poisoning, tenderness of teeth, in shutting

fatigue. Headache very set
in 24 hrs after the fever.
Patient in pain & unable
to take food. Severe
headache last 2 days
delirium last 2 days
Symptoms.

Symptoms do not differ
for 3 months & the
cases in succession
& in.

The system is more
liable to chronic nervous
affections, such as
epilepsy, chorea, hysteria,
neuralgia, insanity, and
affects the circulation of
the blood.

Mercurial inunction
one cubic centimetre &
a grain of salt to be rubbed

Left side of nose
Mouth.

Immediately the mouth
began to open by
swelling & elevation
upon it & it became fixed
first by the upper part
& it descended by
action, condition of the
face, pressure of the teeth
and interposition of object
painful. Movement &
pain in chewing
painful. In two hours
severe pain & pain
very slow — the 24 hrs
& was relieved of the patient
The next day — Pain
& Cheeks were both much
swelling to get sick, he
could do swallow as
& felt much & was
larger & eyes & cheeks.

Tumour rises [illegible]
without pain. Pulse
feeble & rather [illegible]
3 yr. ago. Smaller & softer since
Recovery after 8 wks in same condn.
Death [illegible]

3 days ago

Treatment

[illegible] ℞ ~ Milk
[illegible] Mixed with milk
[illegible] ~ 4 ℥ of Hydr
Some rotation [illegible] too much
Patient should be encouraged
by [illegible]
Feed per [illegible] to 2 & alum
p.m. [illegible]

Death

Symptoms — Constipation.
Face dark, Pain & Cramps
in legs & vomiting then some
giddiness & semi Coma.

Chronic lead poisoning is also observed
in margin of gums, where they join the
teeth.

30-40 gr. of soluble lead.

Treatment.—

Iodides of alkalies, & iodides
Sulphates & phosphates of earthy
salts - Mg. etc

Chronic poisoning causes
convulsions - Delirium, if lead
actually passes. Paralysis &
pains in joints & arms & shoulders.

Lead colic is usually long
persistent & constipation is
always in.

Urine Scanty.

Chronic lead poisoning attacks
latter & mother bleeds poisons
to foetus.

The penalties is severe.
Common - Young people

the cruel Amidst - wicked
the Muses affects us with
the visions, which of
which is for of truth &
- sphere of for and
- tion)

Great exception dog - in
the Lear line" in Tutt, sum
- phrenetic - for of visions
& Cumins. His own
words & in summer joy
to - the & Lear &
for is the sum. Instead
by exact (& His visions
for - Hurt & Mutt, for
the Lear existence, in the
Cophetua.

Blue, Tim, & Mutt
Hurt May see the
in, entered in petitions.

Pat - Podrid - agonal
by Mine as Lear Mutt

of treatment by drugs, Others
are by the use of Sol.
Sulphate of Zinc $ZnSO_4$.
by means of magnetic electricity & life in the
use of cold baths.

P. M. by new
path. changes observed.

Narcotic Poisoning
Opium — Symptoms
commence in 10-30
minutes or more. May set
in immediately — Children,
& in weak cases may
not set in — for 12 — 14 hrs,
& in case of adults may
be delayed 2 days,
Pupil — contracted by
the action of narcotic, &
is sensitive to light &
& by Asphyxia & coma.

Pupils are liable in
Drawing, Writing-Ballad,
Grammar & Needle, Gymnastic
exercises, Concerts,
Young subjects under
Seven years of age
& Evening Classes
Each pupil is usually
Contracted.
Pupils Time Table Morning
Meeting 9½. in Public. Ev
ening Class 7 to 9 in Public
Contracts, Cost first Quar
ter Fee 7s each Child.
Instruction Vocal Every
one Admitted Every Saturday
& Contracts Every Quarter
In Artistic Painting Every
Day.
Public Exhibitions are Open
one Annual. In March
& Public Show Last Week

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dose - Varies. Very small
ants, will pile in ants. In
case of horse where gun
shots in the brain must
warm grants that the
from my case come.
1/8 gr. 1/5. 1/8 gr. Inject
a average fatal dose. Rabbit
Makes quiet stiff, lower.
Treatment - Use
of Snake Jumps a leg
Rubber tubing & bound.
Injection of Ox Bile & gum
Use. Use tube. Should be
Swallow. Should recom-
mended by some.
Encourage 1 minute by
Cautiously. Try it, & back
at first intervals of seven,
Fifteen about.
After caution 2 minutes
& see Best.
Prof. Dr. Mang. is recommend

Mixture 4 or 5 gr. keep patient
walking about "S. Jacobi" with
"ofes ol. pepper." The pernicious
is situated in the immediate
after stage the disease.
Do not keep the patient
moving & keep up friction

Strychnine very
bitter taste. Found in
Nux vom. Brucea ~ some quack
compounds.
Symptoms — Patient feels
restless & has usual tetanic
spasms respiration suffocation.
Sudden pain where last
commences, Sweat — &
Diuresis.
Poisonous convulsions
stage — Sudden & violent
Great violence — nine
out of ten Diuresis of the

Cod f. Cuirass - or Thorax
Neck or Cervical, & last back,
Limbs & Extremities Members
rigid & Bony Cadaverous
-ous like form, Arched
in the back & resting on
-head & heels. The head
firmly bent, & backwards
& Abdo f feet or inwards
Legs, usually Pelvis widely
separated. Thorax is
-ad & Tense & Chest is
often remarkably expanded
Belly is sunken.
Face becomes sharp &
Livid, with dark marbled
appearance - Eyeballs or
Membrane of Struj &
Cho livid. Intellect
is quite Clear. Pain is
Very great - Patient feels
sure as to the time

tonics & stimulants).
Muscles of lower jaw,
&c., in tetanus respond
after death to electric
stimulation. Last to lose
irritability is the heart, which
often resumes pulsation
& even duration.
After a minute or so
the convolutions become
& assume the intermission in
act. Patient feels exhausted
& is asked in pantomime
questions are then answered
by light eyes, head
right hand & thumb
down & light touch of the
lung or convulsions again
Marks on chart showing
convulsions. Mind is
clear till end & patient has
strong appreciation of death.
In a few attacks two

Hernia after Tearing of Prostate. Retention with Discharge of Urine in the Rectum. Death in Seven Days from Peritonitis and Pyæmia.

Joseph Hicks, aged 53, was admitted into Westminster Hospital, under the care of Mr. Adams, on September 5th, 1877, suffering from retention of urine, and from the symptoms and history of the case it was diagnosed that he had stricture of the urethra.

On the 6th, the day after admission, he was placed under the influence of chloroform, and an attempt was made to pass a catheter, but without success.

On the 7th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 8th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 9th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 10th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 11th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 12th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 13th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 14th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 15th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 16th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 17th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 18th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 19th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 20th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 21st, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 22nd, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 23rd, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 24th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 25th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 26th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 27th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 28th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 29th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 30th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 31st, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 1st, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 2nd, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 3rd, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 4th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 5th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 6th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

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On the 28th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 29th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 30th, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

On the 31st, the operation was repeated, but sometimes the urine escaped.

In this picture Edwin-
sorely found myself in bot
Clemate. Florets yellow
& purple 2 stamens
Neck & jaws with dilated
in Morning hood. Sub. Ph
Sheaves & not Pods &
Seeds & Leaves. - Remain
in the Autumn Evening.
Sowdon, by the Common
instead of Gradual Common
Cuckoo Sunday - Upon my
old Muscles of Body & Limbs
& Jaw & neck are sore to the
Effects.
Peterborough Progress?
Ten Cross in Ely
(1) In Stretcher,
Connecticut - Post only 2 or 3
Minutes, Whilst in
Station the Cyclist is
Merry & always Pertinacious

Wash the [illegible]
& nitrates [illegible] wash
with water & in St. Anne
powering.

Return [illegible] restraint
in bath before use
dry.

In Epilepsy if [illegible]
convulsions, they [illegible] follow
by coma, [illegible] never
[illegible] in St. Vitus
[illegible].

Treatment, Use
Stimol pure. (Perhaps
will need to use Chloroform)
Anoint chest & abdomen
& [illegible] & arms.
Put it into Stomach & leave
it 4 or 5 minutes &
then wash it off again.

Hydrochloric Acid ... 5
Chloroform ... 5
Water ... 5
Mix.

Caution on Preparing Chloroform Hydrate. Never prepare by pouring Chloroform Water.

Recovery has taken place in — ½ gr. ½ gr. has killed in 48 hrs. in cases treated in shock.

½ gr. in small fatal dose in man.

Prussic Acid

One grain fatal to man. ½ — 1 gr. to rabbit. Acidum acid is Scheele's Acid — 2 grs. to 1 oz. in water — a few seconds, lately ½ minute to

Patient falls. Eyes
re[illegible] pupils [illegible]
Pupils are dilated [illegible]
to light. Breathing
& convulsions comes on
Bladder & rectum [illegible]
involuntarily evacuated.
Blue about [illegible]
eyes the tetanic [illegible]
Death usually occurs
within 10 or 15 minutes
after the commencement of the [illegible]
treatment. Dark cold
[illegible] room & patient
to inhale ammonia

The blood is dark-blue.

Stomaries - Stupefy
Corrosive Poisons at first.
Some are very poisonous
some are inert.

Symptoms are often the first indication of mental disease - sometimes at first evident afterwards physical. Sometimes used to distinguish from primary & secondary.

March 12.

Life Insurance -

Selection of lives for life insurance depends on (1) personal present condition of candidate (2) family history.

Expectancy - all individuals living at a certain age are expected to live a certain no. of years.

2/3 of the diff. between candidates age & 80 is the expectancy.

Men
1000 - $1100 each
These men expected to
die in 10 yrs. i.e. 100 each
year. They pay $ 100 each year.

1st. yr. { $ 100000
110000
9 x 000 reserve 1st. yr.

2nd. yr. { $ 180000
110000
70000 reserve 2nd. yr.

etc.

Diff. Kinds of Policies —
(1) Term Policies, where a
Man is insured for a
No. of yrs. & if he dies
within [illegible] he receives Sum
[illegible] Record examination.
(2) Old Life Plan - $ small
Sum payable every year
during life - & individual

(3) Limited payment plan. Pay for not over 20 yrs & the insured for life

(4) Endowment plan - Where man pays in a certain sum each year, & is entitled to draw out a certain sum after a certain no. of years. If wishes to be insured further must be re-examined.

In Application get family history. Death in family & health of living. If death of any living member is not good do not simply say "fair" etc but also state what the trouble is. If parents is dead tell what cause of death is. If cause this

pulse rate, temp. taken the benefit of the doubt & calls it 98.4 from 1 to 2. If cannot find what was cause of death, find age & time & length of illness & previous history.

Do not put down indefinite causes of death such as "Debility" or "exposure"

Must not have vest in room when examining a patient.

Must not examine over an undershirt. as may overlook a Tuberculosis.

Use of Spirits - Be very particular in applying to question & to moderation. State exact amt. taken per day, etc.

As rule 3 oz. whisky &c.

is looked upon as not harmful
but small man will become
by degrees. State also the
Nature of Liquor taken.
Do not say "temperate" or
"Moderate" 3 oz. of Spirits
or Pint
Beer drinkers are worst
Candidates as have been - beer
3 or 4 times a day.
2 — m —
Weight. 2 lbs below the
average up. It is a disadvantage

March 17. Demonstration —

Blood may be seen & get
dark from formation of met-
haemoglobin; as when & falls
on ground & clot & exu-
dation has become mixed
with it.

Prepare & examine some
blood & dark color — & stain.
Select in three ways —
(1) Bremer method — Hæm
& Fr. & Sanguinum. Take up a
blotting paper, suck & stain
color — depletes matter deeper.
(2) Microscopical test. Add
salt & glacial acetic, and
get rhombohedral crystals.
(3) Spectroscopical Test. Hæmo-
globin (5 — Caustic Soda).
Reduce with Am. Sulphide &
get two bands in spectrum
Somewhat like the bands of
Oxy haemoglobin.

Oxy haemoglobin gives two bands between D & E. lines.
Reduce it with Am. Sulphide & have only one band.

In reduced alk haematin see a little green to the left of the dark band.

CO-haemoglobin also gives two bands between D. & E. lines but these not reduced by Am Sulphid etc.

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St Andrews, N.B.
June. 21st. 1905.

Dear Leo:

Kindly accept my thanks for your very useful notes. They arrived Fri. 20th. and by the aid of the four "Lessons of Surgery" I have been able to distribute the contents with much benefit.

Yours sincerely
W. W. Lewis.

Edinburgh it may not be true. The worst is yet to come.

Vernon.

405.

G. H. Turner

Med: 03,

McGill.